


Product datasheet

Anti-Serine/threonine-protein kinase 4 antibody ab13865

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-Serine/threonine-protein kinase 4 antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Serine/threonine-protein kinase 4
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human Predicted to work with: Mouse, Rat 
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human Serine/threonine-protein kinase 4. Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 372-390 (AEDEEEEGTMKRRDETMQP) of human MST-1.
Positive control	Jurkat whole cell lysate.
General notes	Stable for 6 months at 4 °C.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide Constituents: 0.2% Gelatin, PBS
Purity	Protein G purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab13865** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use a concentration of 1 - 3 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 54 kDa.

Target

Function

Stress-activated, pro-apoptotic kinase which, following caspase-cleavage, enters the nucleus and induces chromatin condensation followed by internucleosomal DNA fragmentation. Key component of the Hippo signaling pathway which plays a pivotal role in organ size control and tumor suppression by restricting proliferation and promoting apoptosis. The core of this pathway is composed of a kinase cascade wherein MST1/MST2, in complex with its regulatory protein SAV1, phosphorylates and activates LATS1/2 in complex with its regulatory protein MOB1, which in turn phosphorylates and inactivates YAP1 oncoprotein and WWTR1/TAZ. Phosphorylation of YAP1 by LATS2 inhibits its translocation into the nucleus to regulate cellular genes important for cell proliferation, cell death, and cell migration. MST1/MST2 are required to repress proliferation of mature hepatocytes, to prevent activation of facultative adult liver stem cells (oval cells), and to inhibit tumor formation (By similarity). Phosphorylates 'Ser-14' of histone H2B (H2BS14ph) during apoptosis. Phosphorylates FOXO3 upon oxidative stress, which results in its nuclear translocation and cell death initiation.

Tissue specificity

Ubiquitously expressed.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family. STE20 subfamily. Contains 1 protein kinase domain. Contains 1 SARAH domain.

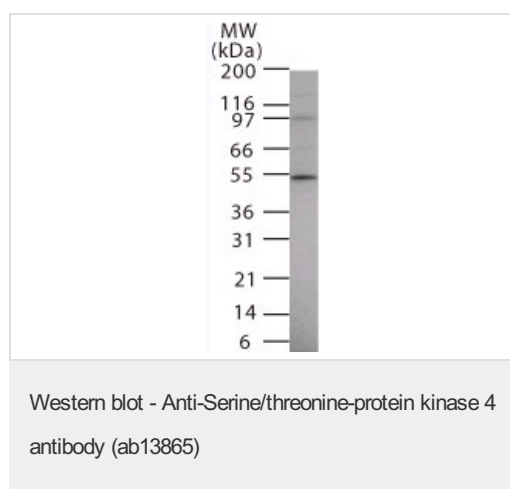
Post-translational modifications

Autophosphorylated on serine and threonine residues.

Cellular localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. The caspase-cleaved form cycles between the nucleus and cytoplasm.

Images



Western blot analysis of MST1 in 15 ugs of Jurkat cell lysate using ab13865 at 1 ug/ml.

Western blot analysis of MST1 in 15 ugs of Jurkat cell lysate using ab13865 at 1 ug/ml.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours

- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors